

A

# REVIEW

## OF THE

### Affairs of FRANCE:

Purg'd from the Errors and Partiality of *New Writers*  
and *Petty-Statemen*, of all Sides.

Tuesday, May 16. 1704.

THE last Paper insisted upon the Divisions of the Confederacy, being Fatal to their Prosperity, and a Principal Cause of the present Superiority of France, to the rest of Europe.

I presume no body will pretend to call it a false Suggestion, or that it is not too true, that the Confederacy has suffer'd on this Account; If this be not a true Reason, No other can be given, but what will be a Satyr upon the whole Confederacy; since if they were United, and did they Act by Common Concert, it must be Impossible but the French Power, Leagued against by 17 Nations, besides Petty Princes, most long since, have been reduc'd to Rea-son.

If then the Divisions of Europe are the Ruin of the Confederacy, they that attempt to Divide them, are accessit to the Destruction of us all, and ought to be Treated accordingly; and there leave it, to return to the Chain of our Discourse.

I broke off the Articles of the French Authority, over their Subjects, with the Instances of the King's severa Justice upon Duelling, and the Particulars History and living Testimony give us of the Proceedings in the Courts of Honour.

I thought to have furnish'd the Reader

with the particular *Ordonnance du Roi*, Publish'd in France on the Erecting the Court of Honour, under Jurisdiction of the Marshals of France, in which is contain'd, the Articles by which they are to judge in all Cases that can be ascertain'd.

But I am forc'd to give this Testimony to the World, that I hold no Correspondence with the Enemy, in that having not been able to furnish my self with this small piece in Town, I must acknowledge that I cannot get it over from France.

But if the Time should overcome, while those Volumes are running, that it can be obtained, it shall be Printed by way of Appendix to this Volume, to which the Collectors of these Papers are refer'd.

In the mean time I shall only give a short Abridgment from my own memory, of what the Edict directt.

1. It Iudicateth all manner of Dueling, or Challenging to Duel, upon any Account whatsoever, and Declares that it shall be Capital, and be punish'd with Death, without Mercy, for any Man to fight with another, whether as Principal or Second, or so much as to send a Challenge to fight on any occasion whatsoever; Declaring, that His Majesty was Resolv'd, and had taken a Solemn Oath, never to Grant his Pardon,

to any Person of Quality whatsoever, tho' it were a Prince of the Blood, that should Infringe this Article.

Subsequent to this General Prohibition, is the Erecting a Court of Honour, wherein such Express Articles are set down, for Reparation of Personal Affronts, that it is now no Reproach for a Man to refuse a Challenge, and make his Complaint to the Proper Magistrates, where he never fails of what they call *L'Amende Honorable*; or, a Gentleman-like Satisfaction.

The Power of Judging in these Cases is Committed to all the Marshals of France, who are a Sovereign Court without Appeal.

These delegate their Power to every Gouvernour of a Province, and they to the Deputy Gouvernour, or *Lieutenant du Roy*, and under them every Gouvernour of a Town, or Castle, or every subordinate Magistrate in their Turn, have Power to hear and determine, in Case of Personal Injury; and if the Person Sentenc'd by this Power, finds himself aggrieved, he may appeal to the Marshals themselves.

If there be a Marshal of France in or near the Place, where any such Fray happens, no Man can hear or decide without Special Licence from the said Marshal.

In all Cases, where the Fact is not Affirm'd by the Articles, the Sentence is in the Breast of the Principal Magistrates, and the Person Censured has no Redress, but by Appeal as before.

In Cases of Private Assault it has been known, that a Person has been Sentenc'd to lie 20 Years in Prison, besides other Reparation; but these have been when a Man has been very foully us'd, as we have a very particular Story in the remembrance of some Gentlemen now alive, who can Vouch to the Truth of it.

A Certain Gentleman who thought himself affronted by another, took occasion to come to his Lodging, and hearing he was not up, goes up into his Chamber, and Caned him severely in his Bed.

As the Action made a great Noise in the Town, it was brought by the Injured Gentleman's Friends, before the Marshal *de Belfond*, who having made a Deputation for the hearing the Cause, They came to this Resolution, which was approved by the Marshal.

They Condemn'd the Gentleman to lie in Prison seven Years, to pay a Fine of — Livres, I cannot Relate exactly the Sum; and as *Amende Honorable* to the Person Injured, He was Ordered to come to his House, and in the Presence of as many Gentlemen as the other thought fit to have present, he was to ask his Pardon on his knees, the Gentleman standing over him with a Cane in his hand, having Liberty given him, to give him the same Number of blows he had receiv'd from him.

The Sentence in this Case is never Mitigated, but upon the Intercession of the Person Injured, and so it was in this Instance.

The Gentleman came and begg'd Pardon, 14 or 15 Gentlemen present; the Injured Person held up the Cane, but did not offer to strike him; and being afterwards Committed to Prison, according to the Sentence, the Person Injured sign'd a Petition for his Enlarge'ment; so he lay in Prison not above 3 Months.

I cannot omit owning here, that 'tis not the Laws, but the severe Executing them, that makes the present King of France's Attempt against Duelling more Effectual, than the like Edicts of his Predecessors; for *Lewis XIII.* Father of the Present King, had made as severe an Edict as this, but not having taken the same Resolution for its severe Execution, and not having made the same Provision for the Points of Honour, they all prov'd Ineffectual, and we have found Duels fought within the very Verge of the Pallace, in spight of all the pretended Severities of the Prince; of which our next, shall be more particular.

## A D V I C E from the Scandalous C L U B.

I Promised the Publick to enter into the further clearing up the Honesty of our Society, and thought some time ago to have went upon that Head, but having the Honour of some Testimonials, to the Approbation of our Undertaking, which are abundantly Satisfactory; I shall be shorter on this Head, than I design'd.

The Author of this, is told very Angrily in Print, of making sport with his Neighbour's Misfortunes, and some Gentlemen have tax'd him with a breach of Civil Society, and take the freedom to say, That at this rate, no Man will keep him Company.

I profess my self very apt to be concern'd at the Censure of my Friends, and tho' I really know none of the Gentlemen, who give this as their Opinion, yet to the general, I must say this;

I think my self so much a Friend to Civil Society, that as I never did, so I am persuaded I never shall do any thing that will be Destructive to it; and I know no Friends I keep Company with, who are likely to Commit any thing so Absurd or Scandalous, as to fear or deserve being brought before the Club — And without offence to any, for I profess I know not the Complainers; those Gentlemen who on that score, shun the Author's Company, will never find him Coveting to come into theirs; and tho' I thank God I do not know what it is, yet I believe a Man cannot Arrive to a more Contemptible Condition in the World, than to have Wise Men slight his Conversation; and abating the Crime, I know not any thing such a Man has left to do in this World, but to rid himself out of it, which at present I see no occasion for.

As for the Printer, he is so used to Contradiction and Mistakes, that it no way offends me to hear him say, I make sport with my Neighbours Misfortunes, which as it was a perfect Forgery in his one Brain, leaves me only to remit the

Reader to the first Appearance of our Club, where we told the World we should Censure Actions, not Persons, but should Treat Vice and Publick Crimes with the utmost Severity, so I claim to have kept close to the Text.

And though I have no where named the Person to the Fast, yet if I had, I think, in some Cases, it might be justifiable.

I Confess 'tis not proper to Expose Men for every Miscarriage, and he that does so, is not just to his own; but yet there are Cases where a Man makes himself so much a Beast, that he Deserves no Law, nor no Treatment, but what is suited to the Brute he appears to be; as if a Man will set up for a Publick Blasphemer, and Insolently Abuse his Maker in all his Discourse, the Man ought to be known as well as the Crime.

If a Man will attempt the Chastity of every Woman he can take at an advantage, he ought to be marked as a Mad Dog, that every Innocent Person should avoid.

He, on the other hand, who will prostitute a Strumpet in the middle of the Street, and lye with a Whore at the corner of an Alley, I know no Quarter due to such a Man, any more than to his Crimes.

And yet, Gentlemen, this Paper never Nam'd a Man to any such Crime; but the Observer of the Passage Censur'd, did more to Reproach a particular Person by Sadling the Story on his back, than all I had Publish'd could be pretended to.

Are these *the Misfortunes*, Gentlemen, that we Reproach: 'Tis a pretty Modern Word our Author has put upon the World: Indeed, Gentlemen, if Whoring, Duelling, and Blasphemy are but *Misfortunes*; I am in the wrong, and so are all our Reformers; but if they are flagitious Crimes, that Wise Men ought to abhor, and the Guilty be hang'd for, then we are in the Right, and the Censure is Unjust.

While

While the Author was Correcting this Paper, - came a Message from the Club, that they should tell the Authors of the *English Post*, that passing over 12 or 14 Absurdities and Contradictions which hang upon the File, in the Office against them, they thought fit to Recommend these two Errors in Geography, to their Consideration, which are found in their Paper of Yester-day.

*English Post, May 12.*

Upon the City of *Dantzicks* Complying with the *Swedes*, our Author says, the King of *Sweden* has permitted the Vessels from *Poland*, to pass up the River to that City unmolested.

*Querie.* Whether this is not all one, with sending a Boat from *London*, up the River to *Gravesend*.

*Dico.*

Marechal *Tallard* is preparing to Attack the Lines at *Stalhoffen*, thereby to force his Passage thro' *Swabia*.

*Querie* If this be not just as if the said Marechal being Posted in *Middlesex*, was preparing to Attack the *Pais* at *Stanes-Bridge*, in Order to force his Passage thro' the County of *Eſſex*.

*A Dvertisements are taken in by J. Matthews, A in Pilkington-Cours in Little Britain.*

*A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.*

Next Term will be publish'd,

*T*HE Famous Dispensary Poem, continu'd to this Time; with a large Commentary, fully Explaining the Characters of little *Mirabilis*, *Sorbie Querpo*, and all the other Physicians Graduate and not Graduate, who betray the Patients and their Profession to the Empiricks.

*A Discourse upon the Pharisee and the Publican*: Wherein Several Great and Weighty Things are handled: As the Nature of Prayer, and of Obedience to the Law, with how far it obliges Christians, and wherein it consists: Wherein is also shewed equally the deplorable Condition of the *Pharisee* or *Hypocritical* and *Self-righteous* Man, and of the *Publican*, or *Sinner* that lives in *Sin*, and in open Violation of the Divine Laws: Together with the Way and Method of God's Free-Grace in Pardoning Penitent Sinners; proving that he justifies them by imputing Christ's Righteousness to them. By *John Bunyan*, Author of the *Pilgrim's Progress*. The Third Edition. Printed for *John Marshal*, at the *Bible* in *Grace-church street*. 1704.

This Week will be publish'd,

*C*assandra: (but I hope not) Telling what will come of it. Part I. In Answer to

the Occasional Letter: Numb. 1. Wherein the New Associations, &c. are considered. *Angel* in *St. Paul's Church-Tard*.

*Books Sold by Jeffery Wales, at the Angel in St. Paul's Church-Tard.*

*Bibliotheca Maxima veterum Patrum*, 27 Vol. *Grevii Thesaur. Antiquit. Romanorum*, 12 Vol. *Gronovii Thesaurus Graecarum*, 12 Vol. *Augustini Opera Omnia*, 12 Tom. *Petavii Doctrina Temporum*, 3 Vol. *Grotii Opera*, 3 Vol. *St. Pauli Geographia Sacra*, *Petavii Dogmata Theologia*, 3 Vol. *Scapula Lexicon Elz. Am.* 1652. *Dolei Opera Medica & Chirurgica*, 2 Vol. *Hippocratis Opera*, 13 Tom. *Abbasii Opera*, 3 Vol. *De Chales C. rſus Mathematicus*, 4 Vol. *SS. Confilia General. ad Reg. Edis.* 18 Vol. *Forbesi Opera* 2 Vol. *Limborchi Theologia Christiana*, in Fol.

*A Speech for the Bill against Occasional Conformity*. Printed for *G. Sawbridge*, and Sold by *J. Nutt*, near *Stationers Hall*.

*T*HE Almirante of *Castile's* Manifesto. Containing, I. The Reasons of his Withdrawing himself out of *Spain*. II. The Intrigues and Management of the Cardinal *Pozocarro*, and *Don Manuel d'Arias*, about the Will of King *Charles the Second*, to Advance the Duke *d'Anjou* to the Possession of that Crown. III. The Government of Cardinal *Pozocarro*, &c. after the King's death. IV. The Designs of *France* against *Spain*. V. The Manner of the Admiral's making his Escape into *Portugal*. VI. And his Proceedings at *Lisbon*. Faithfully Translated from the Original Printed in *Spanish* at *Lisbon*, since the Arrival there of King *Charles III*. *London*, Printed, and Sold by *John Nutt*, near *Stationers-Hall*. 1704.

Just publish'd,

*A N Argument of a Learned Judge in the Exchequer Chamber, upon a Writ of Error out of the King's Bench*; in a Cause wherein *Sir Samuel Barnadilton* was Plaintiff against *Sir William Soame*, Sheriff of the County of *Suffolk*, Defendant: Wherein the Privilege of the House of Commons, in determining Matters relating to the Right of Elections of their own Members, is Justified; necessary for all Persons that have any thing to do with Elections. From the Original M.S. Printed for *George Sawbridge*, and sold by *John Nutt*, price 6 d.

†† A Doctor in *Phyick* Cures all the Degrees and Indispositions in *Venerel* Persons, by a most easie, safe, and expeditious Method; and of whom any Person may have Advice, and a perfect Cure, let his or her Disease be of the longest Date: He likewise gives his Advice in all Diseases, and prescribes a Cure. *Dr. HARBOROUGH*, (a Graduate Physician) in *Great Knight-Riders-street*, near *Doctors Commons*.